VOL. XLIX WHOLE NO. 15,049

ON TRAINS AND TWO CENTS FIVE DOLLARS

AMERICA NEVER WILL TURN BACK, SAYS WILSON

President Tells Autocracy Peace Can Be Discussed Only on Basis of Justice

Begun Effort to Emancipate Humanity.

TO CONTINUE.

U. S. TO USE WHOLE FORCE

VIEWS OF HERTLING AND CZER-NIN CONTRASTED.

THE CHANCELLOR SCORED

WILSON SAYS CZERNIN ADMITS ELEMENTS OF PEACE.

Test of Sincerity of Teuton Protesta- audience. Defined National Aspirations.

> The Indianapolis News Bureau, 33 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .--President Wilson, appearing unexby Count von Hertling, the German broadly warning the people of the central empires that the participation of the United States in the ceptance of peace by the twentywar for the emancipation of human- three states now engaged in the ity only has begun.

Plainly the President warned the German military autocracy that there was to be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast resources now steadily on their way to the battle fronts, and that if peace were to be discussed it would have to be on a basis of sin-

Otherwise, the President made It plain there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force

Peace Door Held Open.

The President reiterated that the United States is in this war to stay until the right sort of peace can be obtained and desired to "keep the peace door open." The congress as a whole gave the speech its hearty approval. NO It was as cordially received as the address of January 8, in which the President set out categorically the terms on which peace can be obtained.

In telling the world again of the pur pose of the United States to fight until a just peace can be obtained, the Presi dent said:

"I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States If an end and has ordered the demobiliza I did not say once more that we en- tion of Russian forces on all fronts, ac tered this war upon no small occasion cording to a dispatch received here to and that we can never turn back from day, dated as sent from Brest-Litovsk a course chosen upon principles. Our on Sunday resources are in part mobilized new The dispatch follows: "The president and we shall not pause until they are of the Russian delegation at today's mobilized in their entirety. Our armies (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Rusare rapidly going to the fighting front sia was desisting from signing a formal and will go more and more rapidly, peace treaty, it declared the state Our whole strength will be put into of war to be ended with Germany, Austhis war of emancipation-emancipa- tria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, tion from the threat and attempted simultaneously giving orders for commastery of selfish groups of auto- plete demobilization of Russian forces eratic rulers-whatever the difficulties on all fronts." and present partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumntances consent to live in a world govstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We be-lieve that our own desire for a new lieve that our own desire for a new government of Russia to accept a sepinternational order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the at Petrograd do not recognize, having at Petrograd do not recognize, having world will be without peace and hyman life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it, we shall not turn back."

Hope of Austrian Peace. The congress thought it detected in the address a considerable hope in the more address a considerable hope in the mind of the President that Austria may just previously to the Roumanian revet decide to enter into a separate peace with this country. Plainly the Presi- to a Sto with this country. Plainly the Presi-dent, it was pointed out, sought in the granted the central powers full facilities course if Austria ever should abandon of Europe would be broken, Germany would then be forced to yield sooner or later.

Czernin Sees Principles Czernin Sees Principles.

This reference to Count Czernin was regarded as significant:

"Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear Dispatch Tells of Speeches and eyes, and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an indpendent Poland made up of all the indisputaely Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another is a matter of European concern and must of course be conceded; that Belgium must be evacnated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve and that national aspirations

Continued on Page Twelve.

COMPLETE TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS TO THE CONGRESS

Gentlemen of the congress:

war, as our people conceive them. The der. orime minister of Great Britain had poken in similar terms on the 5th of

changes of view on this great matter armaments. should be made in the hearing of all the world.

Count Czernin's reply which is directed MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES of January, is uttered in a very friend-

Finds Basis for Discussion.

He finds in my statement a sufficient encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them; but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public

tions Hinges on Acceptance of Count von Hertling's reply is, I must Settlement Based on Justice, Terri- say, very vague and very confusing. torial Arrangements Satisfactory to It is full of equivocal phrases and leads the new balance of power steady against it is not clear where. But it is certain- external disturbance. had learned of the conferences at Brest-

> the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acwar, must be discussed and settled,

RUSSIA DECLARES

sion Credited With Making

Such a Statement.

Official Said-Teutons Threaten

the Roumanian Government.

AMSTERDAM. February 11.-Russia

has declared the state of war to be at

While engaging in the daily increas

ing military activity in Belgium, France

ensen is reported in German newspapers

to have given the Roumanian govern-ment four days in which to enter peace negotiations with Germany. This time limit has expired and the Roumanian

cabinet has resigned as a consequence of the ultimatum. The Germans are re-

The new Ukrainian republic, according

Terms of Treaty.

AMSTERDAM, February 11 .- A dis-

patch from Brest-Litovsk via Berlin

giving the details of the conference at

which the peace treaty between the

central powers and the new Ukrainian

republic was signed, has been received

Dr. Richard von Kuchlmann, German

Continued on Page Seven.

minister, as president, shortly

self, he thinks, by the economic con- peace will have been attained. ditions which must follow the war. chiefly to my own address, on the 8th But the German colonies, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russin what disposition shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers, as key; and with regard to the agreenon-Turkish peoples of the present Ot- world? around, effected in this fashion, by in- cisions of that court. dividual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly intertions which would undertake to hold

People and the Recognition of Well- ly in a very different tone from that of It must be evident to every one who Count Czernin and apparently of an op- understands what this war has posite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry wrought in the opinion and temper of to say, rather than removes, the un- the world, that no general peace, no fortunate impression made by what we peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such His discussion and acceptance of our fashion. The method the German pectedly before the congress again general principles lead him to no chancellor proposes is the method of today, replied to the peace speeches practical conclusions. He refuses to the congress of Vienna. We can not apply them to the substantive items and will not return to that. What is which must constitute the body of at stake now is the peace of the chancellor, and Count Czernin, the any final settlement. He is jealous of world. What we are striving for is a Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, international action and of interna- new international order based upon by reminding the statesmen of the tional council. He accepts, he says, broad and universal pfinciples of where involved in it, because what the principle of public diplomacy, but right and justice-no mere peace of we are seeking is a peace that we can he appears to insist that it be confined shreds and patches. Is it possible that all unite to guarantee and maintain items in the final accounting. He discussed only on the basis of per- at any rate in this case, to general- Count you Hertling does not see that, and every item of it must be submanency and essential justice, and ities and that the several particular does not grasp it, is in fact living in mitted to the common judgment agreement in the one field without

> Has he utterly forgotten the reichstag tween sovereigns. resolutions of the 19th of July, or does not in general council but severally by rangements between state and state.

dent Wilson, in his address to the con- eerned by interest or neighborhood. upon the just settlement of each of or disorder to impose her own will to provinces and peoples. He agrees that the seas should be the several problems to which I ad- upon another people. She is quite free, but looks askance at any limita- verted in my recent address to the ready to be shown that the settle-On the 5th of January I had the honor tion to that freedom by international congress. I, of course; do not mean ments she has suggested are not the addressing you on the objects of the action in the interest of the common or- that the peace of the world depends hest or the most enduring. upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in He would without reserve be glad to which those problems are to be dealt which they should be applied. But she anuary. To these addresses the Ger- see economic barriers removed between with. I mean only that those proban chancellor replied on the 24th and, nation and nation, for that could in no lems each and all affect the whole ount Czernin, for Austria, on the same way impede the ambitions of the mill- world; that unless they are dealt with tary party with whom he seems con- in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased by the military masters of Germany, It is gratifying to have our desire strained to keep on terms. Neither does justice, with a view to the wishes, the against the peace and security of man-President Says Nation Has Just so promptly realized that all ex- he raise objection to a limitation of natural connections, the racial aspira- kind; and the conditions of peace will tions, the security and peace of mind

> Right Not Made by Force. They can not be discussed separate-

from which the opinion of the world be impossible. may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if set-France the "conditions" under which tled wrong, is settled at all. It will gard of the rights of small nations and

Is Count von Hertling not aware that that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what I understand him, to Austria and Tur- every public man, of whatever nation. may say on the issues of a conflict ments to be entered into concerning the which has spread to every region of the enants must be backed by the united

themselves. After a settlement all themselves frankly accepted the de- any cost.

There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peo-National aspirations must be nated and governed only by their own consent. "Self-determination" is not a mere phrase.

men will henceforth ignore at their fair and equal conditions of tradenot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states. All the parties to this war must join

in the settlement of every issue anyitions of territory and sovereignty, his thought in a world dead and whether it be right and fair, an act according it in the other. I take it of justice, rather than a bargain be-

The United States has no desire to he deliberately ignore them? They spoke interfere in European affairs, or to manufacture would afford no foundaact as arbiter in European territorial tion for peace. disputes. We would disdain to take Neither, he may rest assured, will sep- sequently of the world.

sketch of principles, and of the way in touch her as nearly as they will touch That matter will be settled of it- of the peoples involved, no permanent any other nation to which is intrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization.

> She can not see her way to peace unly or in corners. None of them con- til the causes of this war are removed. stitutes a private or separate interest lits renewal rendered as nearly as may

> > Roots of the War.

of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim he is speaking in the court of mankind, to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life.

Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future; and those covforce of all the nations that love justoman empire to the Turkish authorities The reichstag resolutions of July tice and are willing to maintain it at

If territorial settlements and the political relations of great populations possible for either government to go any which have not the organized power to ples are not to be handed about from resist are to be determined by the conone sovereignty to another by an in- tracts of the powerful governments applied are these: ternational conference or an under- which consider themselves most directly standing between rivals and antagon- affected, as Count von Hertling proposes, respected: peoples may now be domi- It has come about in the altered world upon such adjustments as are most justice and the rights of peoples affect permanent. the whole field of international dealing | 2. That peoples and provinces are

> Count von Hertling wants the esscutial bases of commercial and incommon agreement and guaranty, but he can not expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as can not ask the benefit of common

for granted that he sees that separate trade and the essential materials of

Sees Elements of Peace.

Count Czernin seems to see the fun- judge, these principles that we regard eyes and does not seek to obscure accepted as imperative except among

He sees that an independent Poland, nexationist party in Germany. If they peoples who lie contiguous to one objectors have not been sufficiently nuanother, is a matter of European con- merous or influential to make their stored, no matter what sacrifices and this one party in Germany is apparoncessions that may involve; and ently willing and able to send millions fled, even within his own empire, in the all the world now sees to be just. ommon interest of Europe and mankind. If he is silent about question which touch the interest and purpose his allies more nearly than they the people of the United States if I touch those of Austria only, it must, of suppose, to defer to Germany and

Turkey in the circumstances. Seeing and conceding, as he does, the necessity of candidly applying them, embarrassment than could Germany. further had it not been for the embarher dependence upon Germany.

Principles Are Test. After all, the test of whether it further in this comparison of views i simple and obvious. The principles to be

1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential why may not economic questions also? justice of that particular care and in which we now find ourselves that likely to bring a peace that will be

It is an imperative action which states- as much as access to raw materials and not to be bartered about from sover- turn back. eignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever disdustrial life to be safeguarded by credited, of the balance of power; but

and selfish compacts with regard to without introducing new or perpetunever be used in aggression or for shaled by John Ruckelshaus, a law parts

GERMAN MILITARISTS

OMINOUS UNREST IN THE CEN-

TRAL EMPIRES.

PEOPLE WISH END TO WAR

[Copyright, 1918, by the United Press]

ZURICH, Switzerland, February 11.

An ominous unrest 's growing dail;

Germany and Austria must have

peace or go under. The people of both

hroughout the central empires.

countries demand it.

POLL CASE HEARING oundations can be discussed. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can damental elements of peace with clear as fundamental are already everywhere Police Records of Arrests Made

hade up of all the indisputably Polish have anywhere else been rejected, the NO ANALYSIS IS ATTEMPTED voices audible. The tragical circumstances is that

the spokesmen of the miltary and an-

that national aspirations must be satis- of men to their deaths to prevent what I would not be a true spokesman of

did not say once more that we entered course, be because he feels constrained, this war upon no small occasion and that we can never turn back from a course chosen upon principles. Our resources are in part mobilized now essential principles involved and the pad we shall not pause until they are he naturally feels that Austria can re- are rapidly going to the fighting front, spond to the purpose of peace as ex- and will go more and more rapidly. pressed by the United States with less Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation-emancipa-He would probably have gone much tion from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autorassments of Austria's alliances and of cratic rulers-whatever the difficulties the defense today in the United States by intrigue and force.

> reason and justice and the common in- intended to intimidate negro voters. erests of mankind shall prevail is the be without peace and human life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it we shall not

Words Are Not Threat.

Words Are Not Threat.

I hope that it is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people. I have 3. Every territorial settlement in- not the temper of our people. I have the interest and for the benefit of the may know the true spirit of America ministration of Joseph E. Bell as may populations concerned and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compart of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims against rival states; and

4. That all well defined national asset in action, must be satisfied. The populations concerned and not as a -that men everywhere may know 4. That all well defined national as- set in action, must be satisfied. The wer of the United States is a mensatisfaction that can be accorded them ace to no nation or people. It will ating old elements of discord and an- the aggrandizement of any selfish intagonism that would be likely in time terest of our own. It springs out of to break the peace of Europe and con- freedom and is for the service of free-

COMPROMISE TALK

and Others for National Re-

publican Committee Meeting.

comed-George W. Perkins

John T. King, of Connecticut, and Jo-

seph B. Kealing, of Indianapolis, ar-

re without a candidate for national

What Penrose Says.

Penrose said he was neither for nor

against any candidate for national

"What we want is a man who can

oring harmony in the party and bring

Penrose is believed to hold the balance

A conference of the national commit

tee set for 10 o'clock was postponed un-

til late in the afternoon. The executive

committee went in session to hear a

contest from Tennessee over the elec-

tion of a member of the national com-

everybody together," he said.

and present partial delays. We are in- district court at the poll fraud condomitable in our power of independ- spiracy trial of Joseph E. Bell, formerly ent action and can in no circumstances mayor, and thirty-two other Indianaconsent to live in a world governed polis men. They are preparatory to an expected attack on the government's We believe that our own desire for a testimony of wholesale arrests attending new international order under which raids that the prosecution contends were

in the 1914 Campaign Intro-

duced in Federal Court.

Probably Will Be Used Extensively

in Argument-Three of Accused

Men Testify During Morning.

Testimony, which was intro-

duced Saturday afternoon by the

defense in the United States dis-

trict court at the trial of Joseph

E. Bell and thirty-two other

men, accused of a poll fraud con-

spiracy in Indianapolis in the

campaign of 1914, will be found

Police records of arrests made during

the campaign prior to the 1914 general

on Page 13.

No analysis of the records was ofdesire of enlightened men everywhere, fered by defense counsel, but they Without that new order the world will probably will be used extensively in argument. Michael A. Glenn, formerly a city detective, who testified as to the political purpose of the raids when a witness for the government. He said Samuel V. Perrott, chief of police at the time of the campaign, wished 5,000 negroes driven from the city. The defense declares the records show only thirty-gight records.

ng of three of the men on trial, each

The army of defense witnesses marner of Michael A. Ryan, has been reduced in number by Mr. Ruckelshaus mustering out sixty or more character witnesses. These had been called beore Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger, of Milwaukee, presiding in the case, ruled that we character winesses for each dendant was the limit. Previously the

HEARD AT ST. LOUIS ers, will begin his testimony some time uesday afternoon, but will not con-

yers, will begin his testimony some time. Tuesday afternoon, but will not conclude his examination, including the cross-examination, until the Wednesday morning session.

William Feeney, formerly a city detective; John M. (Jack) Dunn, formerly helper of the custodian at the city hall, and Michael J. Noone, formerly assistant street commissioner, were the deant street commissioner, were the deant street commissioner. Marked by Arrival of Penrose and Michael 3 and sincer, were the de-fendants who testified for themselves during the morning. Each of these three, forming what is known as the "Inman trio" of the thirty-three on NO GLAD HAND FOR BILL because they are represented by Inman, as separate counsel, in

of the general counsel of the city Chicago Mayor Not Warmly Weladministration men, made a denial of any wrong doing.

Noone, who also is a former saloon keeper, admitted making collections from saloon keepers and giving the money to Bell, and he also declared that Bell provided him with some money and "supplies" the day before the election from a room in Democratic headquarters. Dunn denied helping vote repeaters in the Ninth ward and Feeney peaters in the Ninth ward, and Feeney declared he did not organize a gang of sluggers to attack a Republican poll

stead of the general counsel of

worker at the registration poll. Feeney on the Stand. William Feeney, formerly a city detective and a defendant in the case, took ived in the city and a little later the the witness stand at the opening of the suggestions of a compromise were float- session this morning to testify in his

taken a gang of sluggers to a precinct for the purpose of slugging a colored hairman. This was taken to mean hat King's name would not go before On the first registration day in October, he said, he was assigned as a detective to "look after" precinct registration places in Illinois street and Senate avenue. He testified Captain Quigley assigned him and told him to watch for law violations, but did not tell him he committee for chairman, although ne has all along been regarded as a candidate with Penrose backing him.

g around. Penrose said he arrived own behalf. He is accused of having

Continued on Page Twelve.

AMERICANISM FIRST.

for National Unity.

"The nation must be able to count upon both partics nominating men who are whole-hearted and unequivocal supporters of the war aims of our government," says the appeal, "No man ought to be nominated by either party of whom it is not certain that if elected he will support the government in the resolve to destroy Prussian militarism

"A congress must be elected which shall signify to the whole world that the American people are indivisibly united in their determination to go on with the war until its purposes shall have been accomplished. The voice of compromise must not be heard in the next congress. Whether dominantly Republican or dominantly Democratic, the next con-

THE EGG BUSINESS.

tration to prohibit the purchase and sale by wholesale poultry dealers of freshlykilled hens and pullets was announced today by H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, and Stanley Wyckoff, federal food administrator for mittee. Marion county. The order has been issued to make possible an increase in the egg supply during the season of the year to the food admin

The following rule has been adopted In connection with special rules and reg-ulations governing dealers in poultry and eggs: Rule 14. The licensee shall 1918, purchase, ship, sell sale of any live or ens or nullets; provided, however, that shall not prevent the ment or sale between F February 23 of hens sale between February 11 ry 23 of hens or pullets either killed or shipped which were either prior to February 11, to markets for sale as food, and provided further, that nothing in this rule shall prevent the purchase, shipment or sale of live hens admits that mistakes have been made

Continued on Page Twelve.

Several suffragists have arrived and they are talking woman suffrage to the committeemen in a vigorous fashion. Members of the committee met ith George W. Perkins, of New York; verett Colby, of New Jersey, and Har-id Ickes, of Chicago, progressive members of the advisory committee which served during the last presidential car The order sent to Mr. Barnard fol paign.
The conference was informal being atended not only by committee members, ut by the many political leaders who ame for the meeting of the national

chairman.

of power.

None of the members of the cor e appeared to know what resolution ould be presented to the commitor adoption except that Raiph Wil-lams, of Oregon, one of the Adams sup-orters, said there would be a war reso-ution of some kind.

Among today's arrivals were United States Senator Calder, of New York who carried the proxy of Herbert Parsons, committeeman from that state Frank H. Hitchcock, a former chairmar of the national committee, and T. Cole man DuPont, committeeman from Dela I believe that the President should

gs." Mr. Wyckoff said. "Hens lay ore eggs from now until May I than any other season of the year, and the buying of hens for packing purties is stopped, it means that a hen best means of helping him to win."

Continued on Page Twelve.

If the allies stand pat on the Wil Gives Out Statement. sonian program and make a stone wall of the western front, the end of the [From a Staff Correspondent] war is in sight. ST. LOUIS, February 11.-Compromise This sums up the situation, as seen rom here, at this time. It doesn't mean talk was heard around the lobby of the the general staff of the war department by creating five divisions of that Planters hotel today in connection with the meeting of the Republican national committee tomorrow and the election of

They are angry over the privations a Republican national chairman. Senn folk at ator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania; the front. At the same time they be-lieve President Wilson is sincere in his Continued on Page Seven

THEIR SERVICES DESIRED IN

FOOD ADMINISTRATION RULE

An order of the federal food adminis and will continue in effect until May

or pull to for egg production purposes.

Effective February 11, 1918."

"This order means in effect that we are to save the hen that lays the golden eggs," Mr. Wyckoff said. "Hens lay be nore eggs from now until May 1 than it any other season of the year, and if the buying of hens for packing pur-

NEW YORK, February 11 .- An appeal to the dominating political parties to place Americanism above partisanship at the forthcoming congressional primaries in order that congress may be "undividedly anti-Prussian," has been issued by the League

and establish a just and secured peace.

gress must be supremely Amer-

Continued on Page Seven. Continued on Page Seven.

RULED OTTOMAN EMPIRE FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS. Head of the Brest-Litovsk Mis-VICTIM OF LUNG DISEASE AMSTERDAM, February 11.-The FORMAL PEACE PACT

ner sultan of Turkey, from inflammaion of the lungs, is announced in a dispatch received here today from Con-Demobilization Ordered, Anyway, stantinople by way of Vienna. A state funeral will be helo.

Abdul Hamid was for thirty-three years sultan of the Ottoman empire, sprawling on the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and at the same time was commander of the faithll army of Moslems. Nearly 100,000,000 ects paid him homage. lived in constant dread of death. had often escaped it only by good

uck or unusual precautions against plots. Yet in his later years he had sought death by his own hands, so nelancholy had his existence become. Born September 22, 1848, the second sor

Continued on Page Seven. TRACK ELEVATION CASE

COMES AS REPRESENTATIVE OF

HAYS NOTIFIED

director-general of railroads, will be in Indianapolis one day this week to conduct a hearing on the controversy regarding the postponement of railroad track elevation work in Indianapolis. chairman of the state council of de-ense, today, Mr. McAdoo said he had appointed Mr. Harlan as his representa-live to conduct this investigation, and hat Mr. Harlan would notify Mr. Hars ater concerning the day on which he will be in Indianapolis. Mr. McAdoo has instructed Mr. Hars to notify all instructed Mr. Havs to notify all

o the time.

Hays said he has sent letters to rles W. Jewett, mayor; to Will Patchairman of the south side citicommittee, and to the Chamber Commerce, notifying them of the on Mr. McAdoo has taken and that later will give notice of the exact he later will give notice of the exact date on which Mr. Harlan will be here. PEACE WITH THE UKRAINE.

STORES TO BE OPEN. "The retail stores of Indiana polls will be open all day tomorrow, Lincoln's birthday, as usual," said W. E. Balch, secretary of the Merchants' Association, today. "An impression is abroad that the stores will be closed tomorrow, but that is in-

ABDUL HAMID, FORMER ARTILLERY FIGHTING DOUBT HELD AS TO WAR IS CONCLUDED SULTAN OF TURKEY, DEAD GAINS IN VIOLENCE CHANGES BY BAKER PLAYING THE LAST HAND

fantrymen Killed in Action

in France.

death yesterday of Abdul Hamid, for- U. S. GENERAL IN CHARGE FAULTS

Soldiers Put Up Fight When Caught by German Ambush-Italian Guns Continue Activity.

Firing of the big guns all along the western front is growing steadily in intensity. American troops holding a sector of the line have engaged in lively skirmishes.

> in the Vosges the French and Gernight at a German position south-

The sector in France taken over by the American troops, under the command of an American general, is now the scene of almost constant clashes ence on the part of army officers in between the Yankees and the Boches. A handling important problems, it was few weeks ago this area was one of the said today that if the general scheme

nen fought gallantly against a superior ment, would be commissioned and assure of Germans when ambushed in the marks and on Friday night. Five nited States soldiers are believed to be of supplies. In a letter received by Will H. Hays, dead, four are missing and one is automatics were used instead of rifles.

> In Front of Wires. The spot where the encounter occurred is an isolated spot in the St. Mihiel few weeks ago also seems to be look in the shuffle.
>
> As a matter of fact, the authorities in the shuffle. casualties inflicted by both sides are are still groping around trying to find meaged. Only one American is known to have escaped the trap of the Germans, which was laid in front of the American let in his chest, is unable to talk.
>
> The artillery immediately laid a barrage around the ambushing Germans and some are believed to have been accounted for. The infantry, it is certain. ccounted for others.
>
> The American patrol was moving in

into parties which took up concealed positions opened fire at close range. The night was clear and the forms of the Americans made the best possible targets for the Germans. Cry of "Kamerad!" The early reports of the encounter i front of the American wire entanglements have been confirmed. The enemy

ont of the wire entanglements when

ig enemy patrol that had been divided

American Gunner and Five In- Some Congressmen Not Convinced New Plan Will Entirely Meet the Situation.

> ARE ADMITTED Administration Action Taken as Acknowledgment of Mistakes-

The Indianapolis News Bureau, 33 Wyatt Building February 11.-Th On both sides of the Meuse and body, reveals a purpose on the part of the President and his secretary of

Wilson Conferences Deferred.

war to lodge practically all the war man artillery are fighting a duel, activities on this side of the Atlantic while the French have repulsed re- in the general staff. Later in the week, peated attempts of enemy raiders. it was said today, the President will Australian troops struck last lay before the senators the details of the plan he has worked out for centralizing the war activities. It will east of Messines, inflicting casual- then remain for the congress to deties and capturing twenty-eight cide whether legislation giving the President additional power to deal with the reorganization problem is to be enacted, and, if so, what form such legislation shall take.

In answer to the criticism that of placing most of the of placing most of the responsibilities on the general staff goes through, sever growing list of casualties indicate eral experienced business men would be compared their the compared and assigned to im-James S. Harlan, of the interstate out the Americans have assumed their be commissioned and assigned to important places on this staff. For interpretative of William G. McAdoo, On Saturday an artilleryman was killed stance, Edward R. Stettinius, formerly fire and five others were of the New York firm of J. P. Morgan An American patrol party of fourteen head of purchases in the war depart-

> Their Fate in Doubt. No one at this moment seems to know

what is to become of the war industries board, and the war council board which the President created a weeks ago also seems to be los

known to a way out of the existing situation. In-Germans, fluential senators and representatives American were inclined, so they said today, to The one survivor, who crawled approve the reorganization of the gen to the American lines with a buluation. It does not seem reasonably certain that the tangle which has existed here for several months will be straightened out important feature of the situaon is that everybody concerned now

> and the war making machinery must be strengthened. It was not until last week that the President was willing ublicly to admit that there was any thing wrong. Now he seems disposed to join with the congress in an effort straighten things out. Behind the scenes, negotiations are now going on looking to an abandon